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The Chief Executive.

President Harrison Receives a Number of Callers.

MOST OF THEM GIVE ADVICE.

Delegations Pressing Candidates for Certain Positions—A Regular Order of Things Established at the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The president has at last established the regular order of things at the executive mansion, and consequently he is enabled to devote more time to his official duties. The custom of former presidents of receiving callers from 10 to 12 o'clock in the forenoon, will be followed by Gen. Harrison.

During these two hours yesterday there were many persons received. Senators Washburn and Davis, of Minnesota, came early. Others that called were Senator Stewart and several friends. Senators Cameron and Culwell, Representatives Wickham, Dingle, Frye and Reed; Senators Blair and Hawley. A number of delegations came to press candidates for positions. Among these were a committee representing several states who favored Hon. R. B. Butler, of Tennessee, for commissioner of Indian affairs.

A delegation of the District of Columbia lawyers presented the case of Judge John Barrett for the vacant position on the supreme bench. Mr. Barrett, the late Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson for this place, but the senate failed to act on the nomination. Two more district delegations called to request the president to nominate a commissioner from the respective sections of Washington that they represented. At 12 o'clock the president closed his office to more callers, and at 12:30 a meeting of the cabinet was held.

More Appointments.—Among the appointments sent to the senate Tuesday by the president were the following:

George S. Bachevalier, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, vice Hugh B. Thompson, resigned.

Albert G. Porter, of Indiana, to be minister to Italy.

John A. Chandler, of Illinois, minister to Denmark.

Arthur C. Mellett, of Watertown, Dak., to be governor of Dakota.

Luther E. Richardson, of Frank Parks, Dak., to be secretary of Dakota.

Corneilus H. Bradford, of Washington territory, to be chief justice of the supreme court of the territory of Washington.

Snidley N. Chambers, of Indiana, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Indiana.

The senate in executive session, confirmed the nominations of Thomas W. Patterson, John E. Swift, John D. Washburn and George C. Tichenor, to their respective offices.

Congressman Townsend's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The funeral of the late Congressman Townsend took place yesterday from St. Matthew's church, and was attended by a large number of the personal and political friends of the deceased. After the solemn and impressive service of the Catholic funeral ceremony, Rev. Father Chappell preached a short sermon and the remains were conveyed to Mount Olivet cemetery and placed temporarily in a vault. The honorary pallbearers were Chief Justice Fuller, Senator Fairwell, ex-speaker Carlisle, First Assistant Postmaster General Steele, ex-Representative Marshall and Commissioner of Pensions Black. The congressional committee consisted of Senators Blackburn, Culwell and Kenna, and Representatives Springer, Hon. Benson, Marsh, Gibson, Allen, Spooner, Yeager and Tracy.

Louis Riel Had No Chances.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The president has been laid before the senate the correspondence received from the president in regard to the claims of Louis Riel to American protection when he was arrested for inciting rebellion against the Canadian government. The correspondence is very voluminous, and covers all states of the claims. The main point in it is that the state department took the ground that Riel's offenses against Canada were committed wholly within the jurisdiction of Canada; and were declared by the law of Canada to be criminal and the punishment death, and that Riel having offended against the law of Canada in her jurisdiction, whether he was a citizen of the United States or not, this country could not interfere in his behalf.

Death of a Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—William Frank O'Brien of the United Press bureau in this city, and one of the first in Washington to be known as a newspaper man, died of pneumonia shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. O'Brien had not been well for some weeks, but he participated in the work of reporting the inauguration proceedings and did not take to his bed until he had furnished a report of the inauguration ball which he attended. His condition grew gradually worse after Tuesday, and yesterday his life was despaired of. His career has been one of honor and his death will be keenly felt.

Death of an Old Navy Officer.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Rear Admiral John Lee Davis, of the navy, retired, died at the Elkhart house yesterday at 11 o'clock of a complication of diseases. He was born on September 3, 1825, and saw twenty-seven years of sea service, after entering the navy as a midshipman in 1841. He was retired on his sixty-second birthday, September 3, 1887, under the age clause of the retiring act. Admiral Davis' last cruise ended in November, 1886, when he returned to this country from the command of the Asiatic squadron.

Washington Notes.

The United States steamer Swatara has left Montevideo for Cape Town.

Mr. McKee, the president's son-in-law, who has been at the executive mansion since the inauguration, has left for Boston.

Secretary Windom says he has not requested the resignations of any of the Demo-

cratic officials, but has received nearly all of them.

Mr. Julius J. Fooks, chief clerk of the bureau of steam engineering of the navy department, has tendered his resignation to Secretary Tracy.

The president has decided to nominate Jeremiah Sullivan as collector of customs at Fort Benton, Mont., vice Thomas A. Cummings, whose term has expired.

The senate committee on territories have reported favorably the nomination of Arthur C. Mellett to be governor of Dakota, and he will be confirmed and commissioned at once.

A Diabolical Murder.

Charleston, South Carolina, in a State of Frenzy.

A DOCTOR KILLS AN EDITOR.

Captain F. W. Dawson, of the News and Courier, Brutally Murdered By Dr. F. R. McDow—A Scandal in Which the Murderer Was Involved, the Cause of the Tragedy.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 12.—Capt. F. W. Dawson, of the News and Courier, was found dead in the office of Dr. F. R. McDow at 6:30 yesterday evening. At that hour Dr. McDow walked into the police station and gave himself up, with the statement that Capt. Dawson was lying dead in his office. McDow vouchsafed no explanation.

It has been learned that Capt. Dawson recently became suspicious that a young girl employed in his house as a nurse for his children, was having improper relations with men. Last week he called upon the chief of police and asked that a detective be detailed to shadow the girl for a few days and let him know what, if anything, he discovered. Capt. Dawson stated that if she were being honorably courted he would have no objection to make, but that if she were not strictly moral, he did not want his children to be in her care.

On Monday morning a detective saw the nurse girl get into a Rutledge avenue car. After proceeding a few blocks she was joined by Dr. McDow. The detective followed the pair and kept track of them and their stopping places for several hours, and submitted a report in writing to the chief of police, who in turn communicated its details yesterday morning to Capt. Dawson.

Capt. Dawson left his office at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and was found dead at 6:30 in Dr. McDow's office. McDow was found with his own revolver. His face was badly beaten, and a bullet was lodged in his heart. In the absence of any positive knowledge it is supposed that he went to Dr. McDow's office and remonstrated with him about his conduct with the nurse girl, and that they became engaged in a quarrel, which resulted in the shooting. McDow then left his office and wandered about until 6:30, when he appeared at the police station. Dr. McDow is a married man, and the father of several children. He married the daughter of O. D. Ahrens, a wholesale grocer.

All the evidence shows that the murder was most diabolical. Dawson was shot while sitting down. There is evidence that McDow tried to bury the corpse, but suspicion being aroused in the meantime, he finally, three hours after the murder, surrendered himself to the police authorities. He murdered his victim, it is said, McDow left him lying on the floor, locked the door and went to his corner grocery, where he spent some time.

The city is in mourning over the death of Capt. Dawson, and great excitement prevails. The body has been removed to the late residence of the deceased. A coroner's jury has viewed it and adjourned. There are threats of lynching the murderer, who was hurried to the jail as soon as the crime became known. The jail is a very strong one and could hardly be taken by force. The city council, in session last night, adjourned immediately upon learning of the tragedy.

Capt. Dawson was a native of England. He served in the Confederate army during the war, and was afterward connected with the Richmond Whig as a reporter. After leaving Richmond he became associated with R. W. Riddiman in the ownership and management of the Charleston News, and subsequently became sole owner of that journal. He represented the state of South Carolina on the Democratic National committee and was otherwise prominent in public affairs. He achieved some distinction a few years ago by his refusal to accept a challenge to fight a duel with one of the most prominent citizens of the state. Capt. Dawson boldly announced his opposition to dueling. For this he received substantial endorsement from the people. He was held in the highest respect by all classes of citizens, and his killing is looked upon as a deliberate murder.

Dr. McDow's Unhappy Record.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 12.—A special from Charleston says that Dr. McDow is said to be the only doctor in the city not a member of the state medical society, that he has the reputation of a rake, that he has been shadowed by the police several times before, and that he is a regular habitué of the houses of prostitution.

Alleged Train Robbers Arrested.

TELHAR, Cal., March 12.—Information has been received here that the two robbers who held up the Southern Pacific train near Pikesburg, a month ago, have been arrested in Arizona. They were about to leave for Arizona. They will be brought to this place.

Trying the Insanity Issue.

GOENSBURG, N. Y., March 12.—Counsel for Phelps, the young man who committed the daring robbery on the Vermont bank Saturday, have entered a plea of insanity. Physicians will examine Phelps as to his mental condition.

West Virginia's Governor.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 12.—The supreme court has refused to grant the writ of mandamus prayed for by Gov. H. H. Wells. The governor in possession of the office of governor until the contest with the legislature is decided.

Ex-President Cleveland.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Ex-president Cleveland was last night admitted to membership in the bar association, and was made an honorary member of the Business Men's Democratic association. He starts on his West Indian trip on Monday.

What Could Be Done.

Admiral Porter Talks About Samoan Complications.

ON A NAVAL POINT OF VIEW.

With Fifty Million Dollars We Could Build a Navy in Sixty Days That Would Completely Paralyze the Commerce of Germany—Getting the Charleston Ready.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Since the Samoan complications Admiral Porter has made a very careful study of the situation from a naval point of view, and last night, in speaking on the subject to a United Press reporter, said: "I have carefully investigated the stories about the Nispe. It looks as if they were put out at the instigation of Bismarck to test the sentiment of his own and our people. He has never been a friend of the United States. He will find out very promptly the temper of the American people."

"Of course we are weak at present on the ocean," he continued, "but there is a plan which will meet the emergency and will badly cripple Germany while we are getting ready. No one supposes that the American people would give up the contest until Germany had received a sound drubbing. We have surplus and revenues enough, with taxes now at a minimum point, to carry on desultory war until we are in fighting trim. While we are getting ready to prohibit the entry of German manufacturers into the United States. That is an important item in the monetary activity of Germany. We send many millions there to pay for goods."

"If, for the time being, Germany should try to blockade our ports, in less than sixty days we would find an English fleet sooner or later on our coasts, involved in protecting her own trade with the United States. A hundred and millions and more of British goods, finding a market in the United States, could not be cut off without ruining British industries. France would also have an interest. Meanwhile we could get along without their goods, if necessary. So that England and France would be forced to measure of industrial self-defense to protect their vessels and their trade with the United States."

"As the country knows, I have been urging in letters and reports the importance of building up a powerful navy. We have the wealth and resources to build the world in a navy. But taking matters as they are, the government should go to England and France, both countries being ahead of Germany in modern naval vessels and guns, and buy all the rifled guns we can find and bring them here. We will very soon make use of them."

"We have the money, and could easily spend \$250,000,000 in ships and appliances of war. With \$50,000,000 in sixty days I could put an improvised fleet in motion which would make short work with German commerce. There are 600 German steamers afloat. I know where they are. We have fast ships; I could pick them out now. We could buy more. They would answer for privaters. About the time we would have the part of the work disposed of German industries affected by foreign trade would be paralyzed, while we would be at the height of prosperity."

Getting the Charleston Ready.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—A telegram has been sent from the navy department to the Union iron works at San Francisco asking when the cruiser Charleston, now building there, can be made ready for sea. Her trial trip was to be on April 1, but this event may be hastened by the urgency of affairs.

The Charleston's Electric Light Machinery.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The apparatus which the new United States cruiser Charleston is to be supplied with electric lights, passed through Los Angeles en route to this city on passenger train yesterday.

Klein Coming East.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

THE WEAVERS' STRIKE.

No Prospects of a Settlement of Their Trouble at Fall River, Massachusetts.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 12.—The strike situation is unchanged. The weavers are as determined as ever. Some who worked yesterday have joined the strikers since. Less than eight hundred looms out of 50,000 in the city are running. The weavers at the King, Phillips, Bourne and other wide and fancy goods producing mills have joined the print cloth weavers in the strike. The Quechequan is the only weaver loom running with regular force. In some mills loom fixers or relatives of overseers run looms. Some loom fixers were discharged for refusing to weave. The mills continue to make yarn, but the spinners will probably object to piling up the supply much longer. The spinners will meet and consider their course. Manufacturers declare that the strike will benefit them by lessening the stock in the market. They expect new contracts to be based on better prices. Only one or two cases of disturbance have occurred. The orderly conduct of the strikers is much praised. The strike looks like a long one. The print cloth market is paralyzed. No business is being transacted.

Colored Laborers Strike.

DANVILLE, Va., March 12.—Over six hundred colored laborers employed by the Danville Construction company, on the Atlantic & Danville railroad, have struck for \$1.25 per day, the present pay being \$1. The company refuses to make the advance, and the men are gradually returning to work.

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Prohibition Defeated in New Hampshire.

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Prohibition Defeated in New Hampshire.

BOSTON, March 12.—Judging from partial returns the constitutional prohibition amendment has been defeated in New Hampshire, by a decided majority. Of the cities, Nashua seems to be the only one favoring it—302 majority—Carroll and Coos counties probably give it a majority and possibly Grafton county. The other proposed amendments are doubtless carried, except that striking from the bill of rights the word "Protestant," and making the constitution non-sectarian. The fate of this cannot be determined from the present meagre returns. The prohibition question was the only one in which much interest was shown. Women worked hard at the polls in Nashua for this amendment. Keene, which was expected to be strong for the amendment, went 192 against it.

Senate Committees.

They Have Been Announced For the Fifty-First Congress.

THE CHAIRMAN OF EACH ONE

Full Composition of the Committees on Elections, Appropriations, Finance, Foreign Relations, Railroads, Postoffice and Post Roads, and Relations With Canada.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The standing and select committees of the senate for the Fifty-first congress have been announced. The chairman of the several committees are as follows:

Agriculture and forestry—Patlock. Appropriations—Allison. To audit and control the contingent expenses of the senate—Jones, of Nevada. Census—Hale. Civil service and retrenchment—Chace. Claims—Spooner. Coast defenses—Dolph. Commerce—Frye. District of Columbia—Ingalls. Education—Buckley. Enrolled bills—Cockrell. Enrolled bills—Farwell. Epidemic diseases—Harris. To examine the several branches of the civil service—Chace. Expenditures of public money—Farwell. Finance—Morrill. Fisheries—Buckley. Foreign relations—Sherman. Improvements of the Mississippi river—Washburn. Interstate commerce—Cullum. Judiciary—Edmonds. Library—Kvart. Manufactures—McMillan. Military affairs—Hawley. Mines and mining—Stewart. Naval affairs—Cameron. Patents—Teller. Pensions—Devilbiss. Postoffice and post roads—Sawyer. Printing—Mendenhall. Private land claims—Bansan. Privileges and elections—Hoar. Public buildings and grounds—Stanford. Public lands—Plumb. Railroads—Mitchell. Revision of the laws of the United States—Wilson, of Iowa. Revolutionary claims—Coke. Rules—Aldrich. Territories—Platt. Transportation routes to the seaboard—Quay. Select committees:

To investigate condition of Potomac river front of Washington—McPherson. To inquire into all claims of citizens of the United States against the government of Nicaragua—Morgan. Women suffrage—Vance. Additional accommodations for the library of congress— Voorhees. On the centennial of the constitution and the discovery of America—Hiscock. On the five civilized tribes of Indians—Butler. On the president's message transmitting the report of the Pacific railway commission—Frye. To examine the methods of conducting business in the executive departments—Cockrell. To examine into the condition of civil service—Hale. The following additional select committees are established:

On arid lands—Mr. Stewart, chairman. On organization and expenditures in executive departments—Mr. Hiscock, chairman. Relations with Canada—Mr. Hoar, chairman. Transportation and sale of meat products—Mr. Vest, chairman. The principal senate committees in full are:

Elections—Hoar, chairman; Frye, Teller, Evans, Spooner, Vance, Fugh, Gray and Turpie. Appropriations—Allison, chairman; Devere, Plumb, Hale, Farwell, Beck, Cockrell and German. Finance—Morrill, chairman; Sherman, Jones, of Nevada; Allison, Aldrich, Hiscock, Voorhees, Beck, McPherson, Harris and Vance. Foreign relations—Sherman, chairman; Edmunds, Frye, Evans, Dolph, Morgan, Brown, Payne and Eastis. Railroads—Mitchell, chairman; Sawyer, Hawley, Volcott, Stockbridge, Marston, Brown, Kenna, Blackburn and Berry. Postoffice and post roads—Sawyer, chairman; Chase, Mitchell, Quay, McMillan, Colquhoun, Wilson of Maryland; Reagan and Blodgett. Relations with Canada—Hoar, chairman; Allison, Hale, Dolph, Fugh, Butler and Voorhees. Price of Coal Reduced.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Price of coal were reduced by the six largest coal producing companies fifty cents per ton on stove coal, and other grades proportionately.

Woman Suffrage Defeated in Boston.

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Foreign Flickerings.

A Few of the Events Taking Place Over the Ocean.

BISHOP OF LINCOLN'S TRIAL.

It is Believed That He Will Not Be Convicted of Ultra Ritualism—Farnell Files Another Suit Against the London Times.

Henry George's Land Tax Theory in London—Cable Notes.

LONDON, March 12.—At the trial of Right Reverend Edward H. King, bishop of Lincoln, before the ecclesiastical court at Lambeth palace yesterday, the defendant's counsel read extracts from the canon law and quoted copiously from the proceedings of the council of the old Norman French council at Antioch, held in the year 341. The prosecution is being conducted in a half-hearted way, and the impression largely prevails that no very strong effort is being made to convict the defendant of ultra ritualism.

A Noted Swindler Run In.

LONDON, March 12.—The police of Oxford, Rhineland Prussia, have arrested a noted swindler named Kuhn, who is wanted in Brussels, Paris, Berlin and several European cities for defrauding hotels, tourist bureaus, etc., of large sums of money by various methods. Kuhn is known in the different places where he has carried on his swindling operations by a variety of aliases. He usually assumed the title of count or baron, and his supposed noble lineage, together with his fine personal appearance and address, enabled him to conduct his dishonest practices with comparative ease.

Henry George in London.

LONDON, March 12.—Mr. Henry George has been invited and has accepted the invitation, to testify before the valuation committee of the London county council on Friday next, his testimony having special reference to the method of fixing the valuation of land for taxation in the United States, both the advocates of Mr. George's single tax theory and the opponents thereof, as well as those who are ignorant of his taxation scheme, are looking forward to his appearance before the committee with great interest.

A Family of Cranks.

LONDON, March 12.—Signor Romano, a painter of some note in Austria and Italy, has committed suicide in Vienna. Two years ago two daughters of Romano and an architect named Arnott committed suicide by poisoning themselves in Rome. Both of the girls were in love with Arnott, and the affair finally became so complicated that all three resolved to solve the difficulty in death.

The Times Again Sued by Farnell.

LONDON, March 12.—In addition to the new suit for libel which Mr. Farnell will bring against the Times in the English courts, claiming £100,000 damages, his secretary, Mr. Campbell, will sue the paper for £5,000 damages, the suit being based upon the opening speech of Sir Edward Webster in the case of Frank Hugh O'Donnell against Walter and the Times leader of July 7, 1888.

Cable Notes.

Private letters received at Berlin from Zanzibar state that Stanley, according to native reports, is rapidly marching to the east coast.

The report of Lord Tennyson's serious illness is refuted by the announcement that he has been out of danger for some time past, and is slowly progressing toward recovery.

The queen of regents has sent a mission to the North to arrange her future position in Serbia, in view of the abdication of King Milan and the accession of her son to the throne.

The Emin Pasha relief expedition, under the leadership of Dr. Patern, will start from Wadelai by a route bearing northward. The expedition will be under an English protectorate.

It is announced that after the marriage of his sister, Princess Sophie, of Prussia, to the crown prince of Greece, which will take place in October, Emperor William will visit Constantinople.

It is officially stated that the steamer Remus, with a Spanish military expedition on board, has been wrecked off the Philippine islands. Forty-two persons were drowned and 127 saved.

It is announced that Queen Victoria will shortly go to San Sebastian to pay a visit to the cemetery where lie the British soldiers who fell in the peninsular war, resulting in the British conquest of that place in 1813.

Meeting of Miners and Mine Operators.

COLUMBUS, O., March 12.—The joint interstate session of miners and mine operators opened here yesterday evening. The states represented are Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia and Ohio. The object of this convention is to fix upon a schedule of prices to be paid miners for the ensuing year. Trouble between the miners and operators is anticipated, and indeed was foreshadowed in a conference last night of the committee on the scale of prices, when the operators demanded a reduction of ten cents on each ton of coal mined. The miners present vigorously against any reduction of the present prices. The convention will probably be in session several days.

Deserves a Life Sentence.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 12.—The preliminary examination of the two Chinamen, Hah Ding and Sam Yip Ja, charged with debauching children under fourteen years of age, was concluded to appear for trial at the April term of the criminal court. The district attorney expects to make a case under the act of 1877, which makes the term imprisonment for life.

INDIAN LEGISLATURE.

A Review of the Transactions of the Session Just Ended.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—The Indiana legislature has practically finished its task. Speaker Niblack epitomizes the work as follows:

The act refunding the school fund bonds of the state, reducing the interest one-half, permits the distribution of \$3,500,000 to the various counties to be loaned. Another law authorizes the borrowing of \$1,400,000. The Republicans insisted that \$2,800,000 would be necessary, but the majority thought the contrary.

The loan will be used in settling with the state house contractors, erecting the soldiers' monument, rebuilding the state normal school, erecting new buildings for the feeble-minded, enlarging the capacity of the deaf and dumb and the blind institutes, equipping the three new insane asylums, making additions to the soldiers' orphan home, and erecting new buildings at Purdue and the state university, improving the female reformatory, and also the reform school.

Two laws against election bribery were passed—one a criminal statute, the other giving a civil remedy. A new election law was passed, and also laws prohibiting pluck-negatives, protecting miners, repealing the intimidation act, and also the Blackston act making eight hours a day's work; providing for the collection of labor statistics; authorizing night schools in cities; the mechanics and laborers' lien law, being for the protection of those who labor on railroads or public buildings, and also prohibiting blacklisting discharged employees.

Several bills became laws of special interest to farmers; among them, preventing the spread of pleuro-pneumonia; requiring feed to be inspected before and after killing; providing for farmers' institutes; protecting squires and quail, and encouraging the breeding of the stock.

The soldiers were remembered in the passage of a bill providing that no soldier should ever receive a pauper burial; making it a crime to retain discharge papers; and also the military bill, under which the state militia can immediately proceed to operate.

The school book bill was passed, which one book agent acknowledged would lose him from \$500,000, and, of course, that sum will be saved to the people of the state. Several acts relating to care of children were passed, and also providing for a state board of charities, with power to investigate and control abuses.

Other acts of special note provide for reclaiming the Kankakee swamp, and requiring all executions to take place at the state prisons, instead of in the counties where conviction is had. There was also an act requiring railroads to give notice of delayed trains.

Nothing was done in either house Monday or Tuesday in the way of legislation. The senate is now in charge of the prison director. The prison work directors have already been installed, and all the institutions will soon be in charge of authority created by the legislature, despite the governor's opposition.

ALL AT SEA.

The Indianapolis Police Middle Growing More Complicated.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—The members of the new police and fire boards have been sworn into office. Superintendent Travis, of the old force of police officers, has instructed the station bureau not to receive prisoners arrested by the new force, and to send out the patrol wagon except on a call from his own men. Fire Chief Dougherty also refused to recognize the officers appointed by the legislature.

A conference was held by attorneys for the new board with Mayor Denny. It was decided that the board should file a complaint for possession before Judge Taylor. The city will at once file answer, alleging the bill creating the new board is void, because it has never been signed by the speaker of the house, and the lieutenant governor after his message over the governor's veto. The middle is likely to continue for several weeks.

The State of Affairs in Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 12.—The new police board waited on the old board, and on the chief of police and fire departments, and by every instance their authority was questioned and their demand for possession of the various offices refused. The matter will be taken to the courts.

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

News in Brief From All Parts of the Country.

Min. Lyle Carey, living near Harrodsburg, Ky., eloped with a married man.

George W. Proctor, of Cincinnati, is missing, and it is feared that he has committed suicide.

Ex-Secretaries Bayard and Dickinson will leave Washington early next week for a two weeks' tour of Cuba.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the west met at Chicago on the 12th inst.

The will of the late Max A. Meyer, disposing of \$400,000 worth of property, has been probated at Chicago.

Mons. Lepay was arrested at St. Vernon, O., for burglarizing a relative's house.

The stolen property was found on his person.

At Eastville, Va., Peter Smith and Jefferson Adair quarreled over a game of cards, and the latter shot and killed the former.

The body of Thomas Lynch, a prominent citizen of Monroe county, West Virginia, was found near Bramwell. It is thought that he was murdered.

A party of armed masked robbers entered a number of houses at McClintonsdown, Pa., and after torturing the inmates until they gave up whatever money was in their possession, ransacked their houses from cellar to garret.

At Detroit, Mich., Nelson Brule shot Miss Ida Cornish in the head and then put a bullet into his own skull. They were engaged, but she discovered that he was a married man, and refused to have anything further to do with him.

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